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RESTRUCTURING AND REVITALIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

Report of the Secretary-General

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, the Secretary-General was requested to submit an annual progress report to the Assembly, starting with its forty-seventh session, on the implementation of the result of the restructuring and revitalization process in the economic, social and related fields. The Secretary-General submitted two progress reports in accordance with that request (A/47/534 and A/48/639). The first report provided considerable detail in reviewing the experience of the implementation of resolution 45/264, and the second focused primarily on issues relating to the coordination and operational activities segments of the Economic and Social Council and the joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

2. In its resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the General Assembly adopted further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields; it requested the Secretary-General to implement such measures starting in 1994, and to report to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994, on the implementation of the resolution. The Council was informed on 27 July 1994 that a report on the matter would be available to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

3. The present report is being submitted on the basis of the mandates reflected in resolutions 45/264 and 48/162, and has been organized along the lines of the format of annex I to resolution 48/162.

II. THE ROLE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

4. In annex I to General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Assembly, inter alia, referred to institutional reforms and the complementarity between the work of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies. In terms of the Council, the Assembly set forth additional measures, above and beyond those stipulated in its resolutions 45/264 of 13 May 1991 and 46/235 of 13 April 1992, intended further to strengthen the Council. These directives are reflected in paragraphs 12-20 of annex I to resolution 48/162.

A. High-level segment

5. In paragraph 13 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the Assembly stipulated that the high-level segment of the Council's substantive session should continue to consider one or more major economic and/or social policy themes, with ministerial participation. It should also carry out a one-day policy dialogue and discussion with the heads of financial and trade institutions. In this connection, on 3 February 1994 the Economic and Social Council adopted, at its organizational session of 1994, decision 1994/201 on the high-level segment of the Council of 1994, in which it was decided that the major theme for the high-level segment would be "An agenda for development". In preparation for the segment, the President of the Council called the attention of the heads of multilateral financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system to the fact that the main subject for the high-level segment would be "An agenda for development" and asked that, in their remarks during the one-day policy dialogue, they focus on the role they would foresee for their institution with respect to that subject and action towards strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership. The President also proposed that the heads might wish to address the implications of the end of the Uruguay Round for the world economy.

6. As mandated in paragraph 5 (d) (i) of the annex to Assembly resolution 45/264, the main features of the deliberations of the high-level segment were presented to the Council by its President in the form of a summary (E/1994/109), 1/ issued under his own authority, in which he commented on the state of affairs and on priorities, and provided conclusions. The summary included the one-day policy dialogue between the Council and the executive heads of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

7. The Secretary-General would like to draw attention to the contents of paragraph 13 of annex I to resolution 48/162 concerning the high-level segment in which, inter alia, the financial and trade institutions "are invited to furnish relevant special reports and studies on the selected themes, within their respective mandates and areas of expertise, as well as on important developments in the world economy and in international economic cooperation, in accordance with the agreements signed between them and the United Nations". It is the hope of the Secretary-General that, once the major theme for the high-level segment for the Council's substantive session of 1995 is known at the organizational session of the Council early in 1995, the Council will provide guidance to the multilateral financial and trade institutions on the relevant

documentation required of them with a view to enriching the discussions during the one-day policy dialogue.

B. Coordination segment

8. In paragraph 14 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the Assembly reiterated the fact that the coordination segment should continue to deal with one or more themes selected at the organizational session of the Council, as had been established in Assembly resolution 45/264, and that it would take up coordination matters arising from subsidiary bodies, principal organs and specialized agencies in the economic, social and related fields. Also in accordance with resolution 45/264, it was pointed out that the coordination segment should result in agreed conclusions containing specific recommendations to the various parts of the United Nations system for their implementation.

9. At its organizational session of 1994, the Council, in its decision 1994/202 of 3 February 1994, decided that the coordination segment should be devoted to the consideration of the themes "Science and technology for development" and "International cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances". At the same session, the Council, in its decision 1994/203 of 3 February 1994, decided that the coordination segment should also be devoted to the consideration of the implementation of the 1993 coordination segment of the Council relating to: (i) the coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development; and (ii) coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera.

10. The Council adopted agreed conclusions on the two new issues before it and held discussions on the implementation of the 1993 agreed conclusions. In connection with the subject of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera, the Council, on 29 July 1994, adopted resolution 1994/34 in which, inter alia, it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the topic that would further address the agreed conclusions of the Council on the 1993 coordination segment and respond specifically to the questions and concerns during its discussions. While the Secretary-General stands ready to give effect to the recommendations emanating from the coordination segment on the topics with which the Council is seized, he would like to express his concern that the Council may fall into the unfortunate habit of not concluding its discussions on chosen coordination issues within a two-year time-frame. The intention of the coordination segment is for discussions to take place in one year on a given item or items and for there to be a referral back to the Council in the following year to see how its recommendations on the item(s) have been implemented. The Secretary-General would like to underscore the fact that the Council might run the risk of perpetuating the consideration of such issues so that, for example, at next year's substantive session of the Council, it would consider two new coordination items, the follow-up to this year's items (Science and technology for development and narcotic drugs) and the further follow-up to last year's items (Diarrhoeal diseases and humanitarian assistance).

11. The Secretary-General remains concerned at the arrangement by which the themes for the coordination segment are selected in the same year that the Council will consider them. In both of his previous progress reports, the Secretary-General recalled the view that he had expressed in his report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992 on the subject of revitalization of the Council:

> It would be useful to maintain a multi-year programme in respect of themes for the coordination segment. General Assembly resolution 45/264 anticipates that discussions on the themes should focus attention on the activities of the United Nations system in selected economic and social areas, taking into account the report of the Secretary-General as chairman of ACC, which should contain a system-wide assessment of the status of coordination with regard to the themes and include recommendations as appropriate. The Secretary-General has been constrained in preparing the system-wide assessments on the selected coordination themes for 1992 owing to the relatively short time between the organizational session of the Council at the beginning of February 1992, at which time the Council selected the themes, and the commencement of the substantive session of the Council at the end of June 1992. The limited time placed at his disposal has made it difficult to engage in system-wide collection and analysis of data and consultations with the specialized agencies or in the identification of recommendations, which the Council would expect such reports to contain. As it is, the reports have not been made available six weeks or sufficiently before the opening of the Council, which is a matter for regret. The Secretary-General would therefore wish to suggest to the Council that it retain a multi-year work programme of themes on a roll-over basis with respect to the discussions to take place in the coordination segment of the Council.

12. The Secretary-General continues to believe that it would be preferable for the Council to decide on the themes for the coordination segment at a time earlier than the organizational session of the Council in the year during which the themes would be considered, perhaps in the context of the substantive session of the Council. In this connection, the Secretary-General is encouraged by the decision taken by the Council at its operational activities segment of 1994, in paragraph 1 of its resolution 1994/33 of 28 July 1994, that each operational activities segment of the Council would determine a principal theme or themes primarily for consideration at the high-level meeting, and that those themes should be agreed on by the Council at its substantive session for consideration at the subsequent substantive session, without excluding consideration of other themes to be decided on by the Council, at the latest, at its organizational session.

C. Operational activities of the United Nations for the international development cooperation segment

13. In annex I to resolution 48/162, the Assembly renamed what had previously been referred to as the operational activities segment the "operational activities of the United Nations for the international development cooperation segment" and stipulated, in paragraph 15 of annex I, that that segment should

provide coordination and guidance so as to ensure that the policies formulated by the General Assembly, particularly during the triennial policy review of operational activities, were appropriately implemented on a system-wide basis. The work of that segment would include a high-level meeting, including ministerial participation, to provide an opportunity for policy makers to engage in broad consultations on international development cooperation. The Council would decide on the specific arrangements at its organizational session. The Assembly also decided that the outcome of the segment should be reflected, inter alia, in the adoption of decisions and resolutions. By increasing the scope of this new operational activities segment, the Assembly fine-tuned and carefully defined the functions of the segment as reflected in paragraph 16 of annex I.

14. At its organizational session, the Council, in its decision 1994/218 of 4 February 1994, decided that the operational activities of the United Nations for the international development cooperation segment of its substantive session of 1994 would be of five days' duration and would be organized so as to include a high-level meeting and working-level meetings. The substantive session of 1994 marked the first time that the Council had had a high-level meeting on operational activities for development designed to attract ministerial attendance. Indeed, the broad organization of the session as a whole and the sequence of its segments was somewhat altered in 1994 with respect to the guidelines provided in resolution 45/264 so as to take the fullest possible advantage of high-level ministerial participation during the first week of the substantive session. More specifically, the one-day policy dialogue and the two days devoted to the high-level segment theme were immediately followed by the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment and the rest of that segment (decision 1994/215 of 3 February 1994). It may be recalled that in resolution 45/264 the Assembly had referred to a sequence that saw the high-level segment followed by the coordination segment and then the operational activities segment.

15. The Council adopted resolution 1994/33 of 28 July 1994 on the operational activities segment, which provided procedures for the future conduct of the operational activities segment and gave guidance to the United Nations system as to the preparation of future reports. In the same resolution, the Council decided that the principal theme or themes for consideration at the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment should be agreed on by the Council at its substantive session; in that connection, the Council, on 28 July 1994, adopted decision 1994/293 on the high-level meeting of the 1995 operational activities segment of the Council. By that decision, the Council decided that the principal theme for the segment in 1995 would be the implementation of the programme of action adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development, and also decided that other themes, including the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development, might also be considered by delegations at the high-level meeting.

16. The Secretary-General welcomes the Council's decision to select themes for its operational activities segment well in advance of next year's substantive session, without waiting for a decision by the Council at its organizational session. This will afford the United Nations system lead time in preparing the requisite comprehensive documentation requested of it. The Secretary-General

hopes that a similar decision may be taken by the Council in the near future with respect to the themes for discussion at the coordination segment, as referred to in paragraph 12 above.

D. General segment

17. In paragraph 17 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the Assembly decided that the Economic and Social Committees of the Council should be subsumed into the plenary as of 1994, thereby establishing a "general segment". This segment should be so organized as to recognize the distinction between economic and social issues as reflected in the draft agenda. It is in this segment that the Council should supervise the activities of its subsidiary bodies by considering and taking appropriate action on their reports and recommendations. In so doing, the Assembly emphasized that the Council should concentrate on the conclusions and the adoption of recommendations and should refrain from duplicating the substantive debate already held.

18. With a view to giving effect to the Assembly's request that the Council strive to become more action-oriented, the general segment of the substantive session of 1994 adopted a new approach in the conduct of its work by way of experiment and without precedent for future practice. A number of elements affecting the organization of work within the segment were proposed on the understanding that they would be applied flexibly. Among these was the decision not to maintain speakers' lists for the individual clusters of items so that delegations wishing to speak would be prompted to address the question of action that would need to be taken by the Council and not reopen previously held debates on a given topic in a subsidiary body. In cases where there had been no previous debate in another body, or where a report was before the Council on which there had been no previous debate, or in the event of a new item, then it would be understood that delegations might wish to enter into debate prior to the Council moving towards taking action on the subject.

19. The new format of the general segment, coupled with the above-mentioned experimental measures, undoubtedly contributed to the successful outcome of this segment. Opportunity for duplicative debate was cut back and the Council was prompted to take action swiftly on the recommendations before it from its subsidiary bodies. At the same time, the Council was able to focus its attention on a smaller number of issues on which it engaged in productive discussions. Notable among these were the debates on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), sustainable development and human rights. While recognizing the right of one or more Member States to undertake further substantive discussions on specific issues at their request, as referred to in paragraph 18 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the Secretary-General takes this opportunity to welcome the efforts made by the Council to concentrate on taking action on reports before it at this segment and to devote time to the discussion of new items or reports that had not been dealt with previously.

20. The Secretary-General would like to recall the concluding remarks made by the President of the Council on 29 July 1994 and, in particular, the reference made to the Report of the Secretary-General on the Work of the Organization, of

1993, in which it was mentioned that the "Council should be invited to provide to the Security Council reports on situations in the economic and social areas which, in its opinion, constitute threats to international peace and security" and it was suggested that "the Council introduce a flexible, high-level inter-sessional mechanism to respond in a timely way to new developments." 2/ In relating this proposal to the tragic events that took place in Rwanda, the President emphasized the need to investigate the establishment of a continuing mechanism and proposed holding informal consultations on the subject. The Secretary-General looks forward to additional details concerning the consultations.

21. Still in the context of the President's concluding remarks, the Secretary-General notes the reference made to the effectiveness and the efficiency demonstrated by the Council during its substantive session of 1994. Specifically, the Council adopted 48 resolutions as compared with 76 in 1993, and 75 decisions versus 114 in 1993. These results were not due to a decline in the workload of the Council, but rather to a response on its part to increase its work rate. This was accomplished "by focusing on action and by implementing the principle, wherever possible, of discussing and acting on each subject once, and once only". Qualitatively, "there was true debate, fewer formal speeches, much reduced dispute, increased cooperation". The President also referred to the fact that "true decisions" had been taken by the Council at the 1994 session. He went on to state that "they must be followed through and for that purpose I recommend that the Council track the implementation of its decisions. It should develop its agenda further for this purpose and be prepared to come into session for the specific purpose of reviewing implementation of its decisions, whenever necessary". The Secretary-General would welcome additional feedback from the Council on this proposal.

22. The Secretary-General also notes the reference made by the President of the Council to certain problems that the Council would need to address in the future. The first refers to the limited participation by ministers and executive heads of agencies at the high-level segment of the Council and the need in the future to impress upon Member States that failure to take part in the work of the Council would be tantamount to missing an important opportunity in international cooperation. Another concern raised by the President was that, in his view, "the high-level policy dialogue seemed to have the wrong organizational model" and that "it was more akin to cross-examination in a courtroom, rather than a dialogue, thus leading inevitably to defensiveness and rigidity of position". With respect to the coordination segment, the President stated that it was not functioning properly and that this segment "should be bringing more items to conclusion rather than rolling them over to the next session", a view which, as reflected in paragraph 10 above, the Secretary-General has also expressed.

III. GOVERNING BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES

23. In section III.3 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the General Assembly decided that the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (UNDP/UNFPA) and of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) should be transformed into Executive Boards of identical size and composition that would be subject to the authority of the Economic and Social Council and report directly to it. The Assembly set forth what the functions of each Executive Board should be and provided broad directives as to the nature of the regular meetings of the Boards. In order to ensure an effective and efficient interaction between the Assembly, the Council and the individual Executive Boards, the Assembly requested that each Board submit an annual report on its programmes and activities to the Council at its substantive session. The report would include a section which followed a common structure on the basis of specific areas designated by the Council or the Assembly.

24. At its organizational session of 1994, the Council, by decision 1994/219 of 3 and 4 February 1994, elected the 36 members of both Executive Boards in accordance with resolution 48/162. Elections were held subsequently by the Council at its resumed organizational session to fill the vacancies that would exist in the Boards as of 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/222 of 19 and 20 April 1994). In terms of the documentation requested of the Boards by the Assembly, the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA and UNICEF submitted their annual reports on programmes and activities to the Council. 3/

25. The Secretary-General would like to report on the experience to date of the new Executive Boards, including but not limited to their working methods, the overall reaction to their functioning as smaller-sized Boards, any discernible impact on programme cycles, and initial impressions regarding their modified methods of operating.

26. The Executive Board of UNDP/UNFPA elected a Bureau comprising a president and four vice-presidents. It held four sessions in 1994 - three regular sessions in New York (15-18 February, 10-13 May and 6-10 October) and its annual session in Geneva (6-16 June) - with a total of 20 working days. In 1995, all four sessions will take place in New York, with a total of 23 working days. The Executive Board also decided to abolish summary records, replacing them with a written report, approved at the following meeting, intended to reflect the deliberations and decisions taken at each session. The Board further decided that reports from the secretariat should normally consist of no more than three pages and include sections identifying the objective of the report, the means of implementation and the decision requested of the Board. Although this rule does not apply to country programmes, the efforts to reduce the volume of documentation have proved to be very successful, reflecting a decrease of approximately 70 per cent over the average for the preceding four years.

27. The Executive Board of UNDP/UNFPA has abolished the three subsidiary bodies of the former Governing Council, the Standing Committee for Programme Matters, the Budgetary and Finance Committee and the Drafting Group. These subsidiary bodies used to meet simultaneously with the plenary meetings and required

interpretation in all official languages. In 1992, the Governing Council held 31 plenary meetings and its subsidiary bodies held 26, 11 and 21 formal meetings respectively. In addition, approximately 16 in-session informal consultations with interpretation were held, providing a total of 105 in-session meetings in 1992, or 52 working days. In 1993, the Governing Council held 30 plenary meetings and its subsidiary bodies held 24, 8, and 17 formal meetings. Approximately 19 in-session informal consultations were held, with interpretation services, providing a total of 98 in-session meetings in 1993, or 49 working days. In terms of the number of decisions adopted, the former Governing Council adopted between 46 and 68 decisions annually in the years 1986-1993, many of considerable length. The new Executive Board has adopted 33 decisions in 1994, without any preambular paragraphs and often consisting of only a single operative paragraph.

28. The UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board devoted nine formal meetings to UNFPA items, or 4.5 working days. Eight of the formal meetings (four days) took place during the annual session in June; the remaining formal meeting took place during the regular session in October. The UNFPA experience to date indicates that, while the methods of work, format and conduct of Board meetings are an improvement over those of the previous arrangement, the current limitations include the need for greater consideration of UNFPA agenda items, the need for a greater length of time devoted to UNFPA, and the insufficient number of population programme specialists who participate in the discussion of UNFPA items.

29. As compared with the former Governing Council, the Executive Board of UNDP/UNFPA has become more action-oriented and has concentrated on establishing new and more business-like working methods. Observers have participated in all formal sessions as well as in the inter-sessional informal briefings and consultations. Written statements are used less frequently and the deliberations are coming closer to a dialogue. The consensus principle has been maintained.

30. With respect to the Executive Board of UNICEF, the Board has devoted a great deal of attention to the reform of its working methods as envisaged in resolution 48/162. It revised its rules of procedure, 4/ which now call for an annual session and regular sessions as decided by the Board, and adopted a general outline of the division of labour for the various sessions. In 1994, there were three regular sessions (23-25 February, 25-29 April and 3-5 October) in addition to the annual session (2-6 May), and this will be repeated in 1995. It is envisaged that the annual session will include a "high-level segment", with the participation of ministers and other senior officials from capitals. The revised rules of procedure reflect the requirements of resolution 48/162 in terms of the participation of non-members in the proceedings of the Executive Board, but also address the need for participation by members of the broad UNICEF constituency, including the National Committees for UNICEF and non-governmental organizations. Prior to and immediately following each session, there will be formal briefings held at United Nations Headquarters, with interpretation in all official languages. Great improvements have been made in avoiding night and parallel meetings.

31. The Executive Board of UNICEF has decided to conduct its meetings in a more businesslike manner, with increased dialogue and exchanges between delegations

and the secretariat and fewer "formal" statements. Decision-making procedures are also being streamlined. The Board abolished two Committees of the Whole, responsible for programme and administrative and financial matters, respectively, and decided instead to establish open-ended working groups on specific issues as needed. As at the conclusion of the third regular session of 1994 of the Board, one such working group has been established to address the question of evaluation, including accountability.

32. Reflecting the new structure of the Board, the Bureau has decreased in size and now comprises a president and four vice-presidents representing the five regional groups. The use of summary records has been abolished and, in terms of documentation, the Board has decided that most documents be limited to three pages in length, plus annexes where appropriate. Country programme recommendations will appear only in the three working languages (English, French and Spanish), plus a fourth language at the request of the country concerned.

33. On the subject of programme cycles, the Executive Board has decided to review the process for approving country programme recommendations at its first regular session of 1995. It is premature to comment on the effect of resolution 48/162 on programme cycles, and the issue will need to be reconsidered at a later stage.

34. While recognizing that it may be somewhat early to make a final assessment of the impact of resolution 48/162 with respect to the governing bodies of the United Nations development funds and programmes, results thus far indicate that delegations seem pleased with the more businesslike functioning of the Executive Boards. Members of both Boards have been very supportive in the ongoing efforts to establish new and more action-oriented working methods, and have demonstrated a concerted effort in replacing lengthy deliberations with genuine dialogue. There are, however, some concerns as to the impact of more frequent sessions on the availability of conference services, including translation of documents into all official languages at least six weeks prior to the start of each session. Delegations from developing countries have also expressed concern about the adequacy of their participation in the increased number of Board sessions, in view of the small size of their missions to the United Nations and the financial considerations involved in providing representation from capitals.

IV. RESOURCES FOR OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

35. In paragraph 33 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to review and analyse possible changes and improvements in the present funding system, including, but not limited to, multi-year negotiated pledges, and to submit a report with his recommendations. The process envisaged by the Assembly was to include consultations to be held in New York for a period of no more than five days and negotiations on prospective new modalities for financing in a resumed session of the Assembly in 1994.

36. The report of the Secretary-General on funding operational activities for development within the United Nations system is contained in document A/48/940. The Assembly met in resumed session on 21 June 1994 and established a working group on funding operational activities for development. The working group met

on 11 and 12 July 1994, using as a basis for its consultations the report of the Secretary-General. The Chairman provided the working group with a summary of the discussions held. The working group, inter alia, agreed that the process of consultations should involve a number of meetings to be scheduled within the framework of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, which should lead to concrete results as soon as possible, but not later than June 1995. The working group also agreed that the next formal consultations would be scheduled for October 1994 subject to a decision by the Assembly to extend the consultation process to its forty-ninth session. It was further agreed that the focus of the next consultations would be financing needs, including the level of resources of the operational activities for development within the United Nations system. An effort would also be made to establish a timetable for the entire process with a tentative list of topics to be considered with a view to achieving results in accordance with resolution 48/162.

37. The General Assembly, at its 105th meeting of the forty-eighth session, upon the suggestion of its President, agreed to extend the consultation process relating to paragraphs 31-34 of annex I of resolution 48/162 to the forty-ninth session of the Assembly. It was also the understanding of the Assembly that the objective of such consultations would be to reach concrete results as soon as possible and no later than June 1995.

38. At the same meeting, the Assembly agreed that the Secretariat would make appropriate arrangements to circulate the summary of the consultations prepared by the Chairman, as an informal paper, during the forty-ninth session, to facilitate the process of consultations which would resume in October 1994.

V. THE ENHANCED ROLE AND CAPABILITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

39. In paragraph 36 of annex I to resolution 48/162, the Assembly underscored the need further to examine ways and means to enhance the modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields, and requested the Secretary-General to make recommendations to the Council at its 1994 session to that effect, including recommendations on the advantages of establishing a system of integrated reports in the economic, social and related fields. Pursuant to that request, the Secretary-General submitted to the Council his report on modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields. 5/ The Council, in decision 1994/304 of 29 July 1994, decided not to take any action on a draft resolution on the matter before it, and to transmit the draft together with the report of the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for further consideration by the Second Committee.

Notes

1/ E/1994/109.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/48/1), para. 42.

3/ These texts were before the Council as documents E/1993/34 (Parts I-III) (UNDP/UNFPA) and E/1994/35 (Parts I-III) (UNICEF).

4/ E/ICEF/177/Rev.6.

5/ E/1994/88.

6/ E/1994/L.41.